FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 OCTOBER 1984

Jordan

King Husayn has received an invitation from Morocco's King Hassan II inviting him to an emergency Arab summit "in the first part of this month," Amman radio reported.Amman papers *SAWT AL-SHA'B and AL-DUSTUR welcomed Moroccan King* Hassan II's call for an emergency Arab summit, although they indicated that Jordan would want such a meeting to focus on a wide range of urgent issues, according to Amman radio.

Egypt

Internal Situation — President Husni Mubarak issued strict instructions prohibiting any commodity price increases that would affect the working masses, Cairo radio reported. The president asked the prime minister to immediately meet with other ministers to discuss recent price rises. Increases in food prices and in Public health insurance Premiums had sparked off riots in Kafr Al-Dawwar and protests in Alexandria, AFP noted.

Foreign Policy — In an interview carried by MENA, Mubarak confirmed that Egypt has received information about Libyan plans to strike the Aswan High Dam. Egypt has warned Libya to beware "playing with fire" and it would return such a strike "ten fold," the president added. Mubarak also endorsed the People's Assembly's decision to formally withdraw Egypt from the 1971 confederation with Libya and Syria, pointing out that this agreement has become "useless" and is nothing more than "worthless paper."

Lebanon

Minister of State Nabih Birri said in Washington that Lebanon rejects any role for Antoine Lahd's "army of southern Lebanon" and considers the Lebanese Army capable of ensuring security for the Galilee, Beirut radio reported. The Shi'ite leader also asserted that the return of the Palestinians to the south is not acceptable, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

In Beirut, Lebanese security officials disclosed that two groups of Fatah terrorists recently infiltrated Israel by sea to carry out operations intended to demonstrate that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat is still influential and capable of attacking Israel, the Voice of Lebanon reported.

PDRY Leader in USSR

PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad arrived in Moscow on a "short visit," where he was met by Boris Ponomarev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, according to Moscow television.

Afghanistan

Afghanistan rejected the "fabrications and baseless accusations" made by Pakistan that Afghan aircraft attacked Pakistani territory on 27 September, BAKHTAR reported citing Afghan authorities. Such "anti-Afghan campaigns" are planned by "international imperialism and reaction," headed by the United States, the agency affirmed. The Pakistani authorities must accept the "consequences" of their "hostile policy" against the DRA, according to the Afghan Foreign Ministry.

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South Asia

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Government Rejects Pakistan's Air Attack Claim

LD011512 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Kabul, 1 Oct (BAKHTAR) — The charge d'affaires of the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the DRA Foreign Affairs Ministry this afternoon at 1400 hours and the claim by Pakistani authorities of an attack by Afghan aircraft on Teri Mangal was rejected by the head of the First Political Directorate of the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

Recently Pakistani authorities claimed that Afghan aircraft attacked the Teri Mangal region on 27 September.

According to information from relevant Afghan authorities no such aerial or ground attack by the country's Armed Forces took place in that region, and the Pakistani authorities' claim is completely untrue.

History shows that this is not the first time the Pakistani rulers have resorted to fabrications against the DRA. For more than 6 years there has been armed aggression against revolutionary Afghanistan, mainly from Pakistani territory. Now the Pakistani Government, despite such fabrications and baseless accusations, cannot conceal the known fact that for a long time Pakistan has been transformed into the main base of intervention and armed aggression against the DRA, a military training center for Afghan counterrevolutionaries, a huge weapons' store which is made available to the enemies of Afghanistan and to the main organizer of the undeclared war against our country.

It is also known to everyone that international imperialism and reaction, headed by the U.S. imperialism, which follows a policy of domination in the region, is behind all these anti-Afghan campaigns by Pakistani authorities.

The DRA Government has time and again pointed out that the hostile policy taken up by the Pakistani authorities against Afghanistan in no way serves the interests of the Pakistani people, or peace and tranquillity in the region. It can only serve the strategic and expansionist policy of U.S. imperialism.

The DRA Foreign Affairs Ministry completely rejects the baseless accusations by Pakistani authorities against the DRA and strongly protests against them. It points out that if explosions had taken place in arms stores of Afghan counterrevolutionaries based in Teri Mangal this is not only the result of internal disputes among Afghan counterrevolutionary bands but of the incorrect policy of the military regime of Pakistan based on stationing, training, and arming of these bands in the vicinity of the DRA. Pakistani authorities must accept its consequences.

The DRA Foreign Affairs Ministry believes that the attitude of the Pakistani authorities based on fabrications and accusations is a distorted viewpoint which cannot overshadow the peaceful policy of the DRA which is always seeking the peaceful settlement of problems.

Pashtun Leader Visited by Karmal Before Leaving Kabul

LD292138 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Excerpt] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, yesterday visited the great leder of Pashtuns Khan Abdol Ghafar Khan at his residence.

Khan Abdol Ghafar Khan expressed gratitude for attention paid to him by Babrak Karmal. He also expressed thanks for the excellent medical examinations and treatment he had received in Kabul.

According to another report, Khan Abdol Ghafar Khan accompanied by Khan Abdol Wali Khan, one of the leaders of Pashtuns and a leader of the National Democratic Party, and his wife Mrs Nasim Wali today left Kabul.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at Kabul International Airport, Khan Abdol Ghafar Khan, Khan Abdol Wali Khan, and Mrs Nasim Wali were seen off by Anahita Ratebzad, Najibollah, Mohammad Rafi, and Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, members of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Mahmud Barialay, 'Abdoz Zohur Razmjo, and Mohammad Esma'il Danesh, candidate members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Mir Sahib Karwal and Niaz Mohammad Mohmand, secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee; some members of the party Central Committee; vice chairmen and some members of the Council of Ministers; deputy ministers and high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Tribal and Nationalities Affairs, and a large number of Pashtuns residing in Kabul.

Solayman La'eq, minister of tribal and nationalities affairs, and Borhan Ghiasi, minister of higher and vocational education, accompanied Khan Abdol Ghafar Khan and his entourage to Jalalabad.

Dost's UN General Assembly Speech Reported

LD301944 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, the DRA minister of foreign affairs last Friday delivered a statement to the 39th UN General Assembly session.

With reference to the threat to world peace, Shah Mohammad Dost said that the major reason for this threat comes from the warmongering, aggressive circles of the imperialist camp, principally U.S. imperialism, which is inclined to make use of nuclear weapons.

In another part of his speech, the DRA foreign minister stated that the unprecedented threat by U.S. interventionist forces in every corner of the world, along with their undertaking provocative wars and covert operations against the world's countries and peoples, has created concern about the not very covert aims of the United States.

The DRA minister of foreign affairs expressed the complete support of the DRA for the very important and timely proposals of the Soviet Union, in which the abuse of outer space for military purposes and the idea of outlawing state terrorism were put forward by AndreyGromyko, the USSR minister of foreign affairs.

Shah Mohammad Dost said in another part of his speech that it is a bitter fact that despite our hopes, the period following the last UN General Assembly session did not move toward an easing of tension in the southwest Asia region. This situation has hampered our sincere efforts toward the creation of an atmosphere of trust and confidence and the commencement of constructive negotiations between the DRA and its two neighboring countries.

The undeclared war against the DRA, designed and unleashed by aggressive circles in the United States and its hegemonist and reactionary partners as part of the international imperialist plan to destabilize independent, sovereign countries and drag them into an imperialist orbit, is continually increasing. A large amount of evidence testifies to the fact that state terrorism is transformed into a network and tool for the implementation of the state policy of the United States against our country. This unholy war, which is gaining wider dimensions, is creating a major obstacle to the conclusion of an agreement which will serve as a firm base in the consolidation of peace and stability in our region.

The DRA is a peace-loving and nonaligned country, and intends to remain so in the future. Our resolute determination to defend our independence and the territorial integrity of our country is recorded in the history of the struggle of our people.

Barialay Interviewed on Revolutionary Struggle
AU281347 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish
26 Sep 84 p 7

[Interview given by Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan — the PDPA — to Zygmunt Slomkowski: "Struggle on all Fronts"; date and place not given; first paragraph is *TRYBUNA LUDU* introduction]

[Text] Comrade Mahmud Barialay, who had paid an official visit to our country, discussed some problems of the present political situation in Afghanistan in a talk with a representative of *TRYBUNA LUDU.*

[Slomkowski] What are the most important lines of your party's activities?

[Barialay] Defending our revolution is our basic task. We are in the midst of an undeclared war waged by imperialism, mainly U.S. imperialism, and by other capitalist countries and the reactionary countries in our region. This war is being waged on various fronts — the military, ideological, political, and economic. When we speak of defending our revolution, we have more in mind than just military activity. We have to be active in many spheres, and this is where our party comes to the fore. In the past our party experienced bitterness, disruption, and difficulties. We have decided that ensuring party unity is a fundamental task. This year we will celebrate the 20th anniversary of the PDPA. We can say that we have been able to ensure our ideological, organizational, and political unity, which is one of the great achievements of our revolution.

Efforts to strengthen our Armed Forces are an important line of activity. Never before in Afghan history have we had such a strong Army, thanks to Soviet assistance.

We devote enormous attention to the activities of youth movements and organizations, which continue to defend the revolution together with the party. The Council of the Clergy, the Council of the Tribes, the intelligentsia organization, and agricultural cooperatives are also very active. All these organizations are members of the National Patriotic Front, which was set up in June 1981. Thanks to this front, which is a rallying point for millions and millions of people, very large sections of our nation are able for participate in the running of the country for the first time ever.

Measures aimed at progressive changes in our socioeconomic life are another line of our activity. We are now carrying out agricultural reform and have introduced the labor law and controls over working conditions. The state sector of the economy is developing favorably. Very soon we will begin implementing the 5-year plan.

Over 1 million adults have now completed courses in reading and writing, and I hope that within 2 to 3 years we will be able to eliminate illiteracy in larger towns and cities. We are transforming the educational system in line with our tasks in the process of exerting ideopolitical influence on the working people, especially young people. We must counter lying propaganda, and this is why we must intensify our work in this regard.

Our achievements would have been greater but for the criminal war waged against us by imperialism, which continues to furnish the counterrevolutionaries with the most modern weapons and training. Imperialism has brought about the destruction of a large part of our national assets. Using sabotage and terror, it is trying to paralyze our economy. This is why defeating the counterrevolutionary forces is one of our main tasks.

[Slomkowski] What are the political and social forces that are most militant in backing the party's efforts?

[Barialay] The PDPA is a party of the working class. The working people are defending the revolution in Afghanistan. A majority of the working class is on the side of the party. The agrarian reform has also brought the peasants to our side. Most intellectuals are on our side.

At present we are at a stage of the national-democratic revolution. Socialism is our goal. At this stage, the contradiction between the forces of the revolution, on the one hand, and the feudalists and comprador bourgeoisie, on the other, is the main contradiction. The national and petit bourgeoisie supports our revolution.

However, a segment of our people has let themselves be lured by hostile propaganda. I have in mind certain circles of intellectuals and peasants. Reaction and imperialism want to make these people serve them, but we are making efforts to save these people. This is why thousands and thousands of people have seen through the propaganda of the enemy and why many groups have come over to our side. They fought before against our revolution, but now they are defending it with their weapons.

[Slomkowski] We know that imperialist propaganda continues to claim that the revolution is against religion and that the counter-revolutionary forces continue to exploit the issue of religion....

[Barialay] This is true. The party, of course, does not fight religion. After all, it was the revolution that estabished the freedom of confession and granted equal rights to religious minorities, of which we have quite a number. As you have correctly indicated, the fact that our enemies are exploiting religion for their own purposes is a problem. In our country people even talk about "American Islam," meaning American intervention under the mantle of religion. The higher clergy, which is tied to feudal forces by tradition, is against us, but the situation with the mullahs is different, because they hail from the working people and are on the side of the patriotic forces. Many of them have lost their lives in defense of the revolution.

[Slomkowski] To sum up, it is not only the tasks posed by the party that are enormous and complicated. The conditions under which these tasks have to be implemented are equally complicated.

[Barialay] Revolution is no political slogan. We must have time to carry out our basic changes. Our homeland is rich in natural resources, materials, and a human potential. We have plans and we know how to exploit these favorable conditions. The first results of our efforts are already there. Our people now know that the party is seeking to make life better. They also see the help given us by the USSR and the socialist countries. They see how schools and plants built with Soviet help are being destroyed and burned down by imperialism. These facts tell them who is their friend and who their enemy. That is why our people continue to defend the revolution. The counterrevolution has lost hope that it will ever be able to achieve anything in Afghanistan.

In conclusion I want to stress that we are convinced that through the strength of our people and the international solidarity of the socialist countries and all progressive forces we will score the final victory.

GDR Delegation Arrives for 'Friendship Week'

LD012011 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] A high-ranking GDR delegation, led by Gerald Goetting, deputy chairman of the GDR State Council, chairman of the Christian Democratic Union and chairman of the GDR league for friendship among peoples, arrived in Kabul today at the invitation of the DRA-GDR Friendship Society to attend the DRA-GDR friendship week to be held here to mark the 35th anniversary of the formation of the GDR.

The delegation was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by General Gol Aqa, member of the PDPA Central Committee and vice president of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium; Sayed Tahershah Paykargar, candidate member of the Party Central committee and vice chairman of DRA-GDR Friendship Society; Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy foreign affairs minister; some officials of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization, and Kurt Krueger, GDR ambassador to Kabul.

General Gol Aqa, later met Gerald Goetting. During this meeting, also attended by the members of GDR delegation and the GDR ambassador to Kabul, discussions were held in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere on fraternal and friendly relations between the DRA and the GDR.

The high-ranking GDR delegation this afternoon laid a wreath at the memorial to the martyrs of the revolution.

State Construction, Repair of Mosques Noted

LD301036 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0524 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] Kabul, September 29, BAKHTAR — The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, on the basis of the fundamental principles of the DRA (provisional constitution of the country) has paid due attention to the construction and repair of the congregational mosques and takias [shrines] writes daily *HEYWAD*.

The Islamic Affairs Department of the DRA has been able to construct forty and repair 523 mosques in the capital for 1981-1982. The state of the DRA has spent 120 million afghanis for the repair and construction of mosques in the years 1981-84.

More Peasants Receive Land Title Deeds

LD292210 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Continuing the second phase of the democratic land reform, 191 families of landless peasants and small land holders recently received land title deeds in Eshkashem district, Badakhshan Province. Moreover, 20 landless peasants and small landholders in Qarghetu village in the center of Badghisat Province recently received land title deeds.

BAKHTAR Cites Paper on CIA 'Crimes,' Aid to Rebels

LD020835 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] Kabul, October 1, BAKHTAR — The bloody hand of Washington and CIA is behind all the crimes committed by counter-revolution in Afghanistan, writes daily Kabul *NEW TIMES*.

The attack on the Ariana Afghan airline civilian plane DC-10 with 308 innocent passengers aboard is not the first crime of counter-revolution and USA against the people and civil targets in the DRA. The wild counter-revolution with the support and assistance of the USA and with American weapons, has been able to commit hundreds of crimes so far, the newspaper points out.

Everybody remembers, the daily goes on, that it was the bloody hands of counter-revolution which planted bombs in polytechnic mosque of Kabul last year, as a result of which, tens of spirituals were either martyred or injured.

Planting bombs by counter-revolutionaries in Ariana cinema in the current year resulted in martyrdom and injuring of a number of children and youngsters.

Attacks on residential areas in cities and villages, murders and killing of civilians, children, women, youths and elders reveals that the counter-revolution is in the verge of definite fall, and hysterically resort to each and every means.

The recent and the bloodiest of all crimes of counter-revolution was the bomb plantation outside the terminal building of Kabul International Airport which caused the death of tens of children, women, youths and elders.

It is the infernal and criminal organization of CIA which leads the undeclared war against the DRA, revolution and people and dictate such shameful, horrible and inhuman tactics to the counter-revolutionary bands, the newspaper notes.

Such sophisticated weapons that can hit a passenger plane in the sky was put at the disposal of the counter-revolution by nobody, but the notorious CIA.

The recent hue and cry about provision of advanced and modern weaponry to the counter-revolution by the most reactionary representatives of American monopolies in the Senate and the House of Representatives of the USA and the overt and shameless statements of the leaders of White House in this regard, have brought its results. And thus the delivery of modern weapons to the Afghan counter-revolution has further increased, Kabul *NEW TIMES* concluded.

Reagan UN Statement on DRA Called 'Gimmick'

LD281010 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Kabul, September 27, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BIA writes:

U.S. President Ronald Reagan has told the current UN General Assembly that the American Administration supported the idea of a political settlement of the so-called problem around Afghanistan. This statement is at variance with the real deeds of Washington which has created and is maintaining a seat of tension around our country. Suffice it to recall the decision adopted last spring to increase the number of U.S. military advisers in Pakistan who are in charge of the training of counter-revolutionaries. As well as the recent decision of the U.S. Congress to allocate another 50 (50) million dollars for military aid to terrorist formations as "compensation" for their losses.

The actions of the White House show that it is pursuing a policy of state terrorism towards the DRA. Armed with U.S. weapons, bandits are attacking agricultural cooperatives, blowing up electric power transmission lines, and destroying schools and hospitals.

The other day a U.S. missile nearly brought down a DC-10 plane of the Ariana Afghan Airlines with 308 passengers on board. Meanwhile 10 persons were killed and about 200 wounded by an explosion in the Kabul International Airport, prepared by thugs from the Jami'at-e-Eslami band, which is helped by the CIA. These and other crimes committed by the counterrevolutionary forces have been made possible by the lavish material support given to the terrorists by the United State which is pursuing a policy escalating the undeclared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

While calling for a political settlement, the White House continues peddling the idea of an "Afghan government-in-exile", and warmly receiving emissaries of diverse counter-revolutionary organizations, despite the fact that the UN General Assembly has long recognized the Government of the DRA headed by Babrak Karmal, the general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, as the only legitimate representative of Afghanistan.

Washington's approach to the Geneva talks on Afghanistan, which are being conducted through the representative of the UN secretary general, is negative.

And it is putting every obstacle in the way of direct Afghan-Pakistan negotiations which would speed up the solution of the problems facing that region.

Therefore, President Reagan's statement to the effect that the USA supports a political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan is but a propaganda gimmick which is called upon to camouflage Washington's escalation of anti-Afghan action.

Imperialist Operations From Pakistan Belie Claims

LD301108 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0527 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] Kabul, September 29, BAKHTAR — The imperialist countries headed by the United States in continuation of their psychological war against the DRA, have launched a new type of propaganda campaign as to the imaginary danger of the so-called "aggression of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union" to the territory of Pakistan, writes daily *HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR*.

Although the military regime of Pakistan hypocritically claims that it does not interfere in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, the development of the situation around the DRA clearly shows the opposite.

The agents of imperialist countries, the daily points out, infiltrate into the soil of Afghanistan from the territory of Pakistan for collecting military information and for helping the counter-revolution. These terrorists commit several crimes such as destruction of bridges, electric transmission lines, blasting of bombs, individual murders.

These are only some of the undeniable facts exposing the impudent face of the interventionists in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

The daily emphasizes that the DRA tries hard to seek positive and constructive ways for the solution of the situation around Afghanistan and the DRA ha already put forward concrete proposals to that end.

The dictatorial leaders of Pakistan must seek the rational approaches for the solution of the situation around Afghanistan.

The military presence of Washington in the soil of Pakistan and the aggravation of regional tension are actually behind the scene of such propaganda campaign, the daily concludes.

Kabul on Successes Against Rebel Forces

LD011637 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] According to a source of the country's security forces, a number of armed rebels were crushed during operations carried out in Estalef, Mir Bacheh Kowt and Shakar Darreh areas; five were captured. The country's security forces seized 2 mortars, 8 assorted weapons with 4,500 rounds of ammunition, 204 hand grenades, 7 crates of explosives, and a quantity of propaganda leaflets proving their links with Pakistani military circles and imperialist countries. Also during these operations, 7 heavy weapons, 49 mines, 4,200 rounds of heavy-weapons' ammunition, 1,200 rounds of light-weapons' ammunition, three foodstuff stores and two trenches of the enemy were destroyed.

A BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a source of the country's security forces, reports that a 180-man-strong group, with 45 weapons, have surrendered to security forces.

According to another report, as a result of operations by the vigilant security forces in Qandahar Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed. The security forces seized one case of DShK ammunition, a number of arms and a foodstuff store, and destroyed one mortar and several trenches.

Similarly, 13 armed rebels were crushed as a result of heroic operations by security forces in Konarha Province and a number wounded.

Clandestine Radio on Mujahidin Operations

GF300529 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Pashto 1700 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Reports indicate that our Muslim mujahidin, in a compeletely coordinated action in Zilkoth of Shindand region, attacked a combined Soviet-Karmal force, destroyed two tanks and crews of the occupationists , and also killed several other occupationist soldiers.

The Soviet occupationist forces and the Karmal regime soldiers on 12 Sonbolah [3 September] in the Anar Darrah District of Farah Province attacked our civilians and killed and wounded a number of our compatriots. Among the dead were several children who at that time were engaged in religious education in a mosque. The occupationist forces first bombed several parts of the district and later their soldiers plundered the property of our Muslim compatriots.

Our Muslim mujahidin in Konduz Province attacked several posts of the Soviet-Karmal soldiers and killed several mercenaries. In another attack the Muslim mujahidin in Baghlan Province (?captured) several Soviet soldiers and also captured a large quantity of arms.

Reports received say hundreds of our compatriots have held a demonstration at the United Nations, demanding the withdrawal of Soviet forces from our Islamic country. Using placards, the demonstrators called for a stop to the genocide of the Afghan people.

Summary of Recent Actions

GF020714 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1700 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Summary from poor reception]

According to reports which we have received, our mujahidin attacked targets in the city of Kabul last week. The city is constantly under attack by groups of Muslim mujahidin who destroy government offices and military bases of the occupying Russian forces around the city using mines and rockets.

The same sources said that our mujahidin attacked a military convoy of the Karmal and Soviet-occupying forces at the beginning of the month. This military convoy consisted of trucks and tanks. Our Muslim brothers in their successful operations captured some enemy equipment and killed a number of enemy personnel. We have no exact figures on the number of dead or the extent of damage.

Gandhi on Punjab Situation, Opposition Policies

BK281056 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Mrs Gandhi said an atmosphere of unity, discipline and brotherhood should prevail in the country. Addressing a convention of the Delhi State Congress-I committee in the capital today, she said this is necessary for maintaining the integrity and security of the country. Mrs Gandhi pointed out that government had already declared earlier that the Army would not stay in the Golden Temple a day longer than it was necessary. She said the matters relating to the Golden Temple have to be dealt with extreme caution. Extremists and some misguided youths are still raising slogans harmful to the Sikhs, Punjab and the entire country. She made it clear that the government has not done anything under threats and it would not succumb to threats from any quarter. She called upon all right thinking people to create public awareness against the activities of the miscreants and misguided elements.

Turning to international situation, Mrs Gandhi said certain big powers do not like India to be strong because it does not suit their purpose. They do not like our prosperity and do not want India to speak for poor and developing countries and against domination of any kind. She said India is against war because no country benefits from it. But at the same time we must be prepared for any eventuality.

Speaking about the opposition attempts to unite, Mrs Gandhi said there is nothing wrong in it. But it appears that they are not in a position to unite under one leader. Their purpose is only to oppose the Congress-I.

Earlier, the Delhi state Congress committee president, Mrs Tazdar Babbar, welcomed the delegates to the convention. Mr H.K.L. Bhagat presented a proposal for all-round development of Delhi.

Gandhi Visits Flood-Affected Areas in Bihar, Assam

BK281625 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] The prime minister has assured the Bihar government of adequate central assistance for undertaking relief measures in the flood-affected areas. Talking to newsmen at Palam Airport after an aerial survey of the flood-affected areas of Bihar, Mrs Gandhi said a central team will visit the state to assess the damage caused by unprecedented floods. She expressed satisfaction over the relief measures undertaken by the state government.

Earlier, during her survey, the prime minister visited a relief camp in Saharsa divisional headquarters and enquired about the relief operations. She also made a brief stopover at Madhubani where local members of legislative assembly and district officials apprised her of the latest flood situation. Mrs Gandhi held discussions with the senior divisional officials in Saharsa and Madhubani. The state chief minister, Mr Chandra Shekhar Singh, and the union minister of state for home affairs, Mrs Ramdualri Sinha, were amongst those who accompanied the prime minister during the aerial survey.

Mrs Gandhi also made an aerial survey of some of the flood-affected areas of Assam. The prime minister flew over the flood-affected areas of Dhubri, South Thelamara, Barpeta, Nalbari, and Rangiya subdivisions of Assam and passed through the Garo hills in Meghalaya on her way from Patna to Gauhati.

Before leaving for New Delhi after an hour's stay at Borjhar Airport at Gauhati this evening, the prime minister told newsmen that the situation created by the floods in Assam is grave. She said that the center has already sanctioned 13 score rupees for the state government for flood relief work. The prime minister assured all possible help to the state government to meet the situation after assessment of the loss by the central team.

The prime minister also described the situation in Tripura as serious. About the resumption of negotiations with the Mizo National Front leader, Mr Lal Denga, Mrs Gandhi said it is under the consideration of the government.

Delhi Cites Gandhi Interview With Mexican Paper

BK300907 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has reiterated her call for a freeze on nuclear weapons and their deployment by the nuclear weapon powers as the first step toward global peace. In an interview with a Mexican daily she said this proposal has been supported by several countries, but not by those who really matter. The prime minister also expressed her concern over the growing militarization of the Indian Ocean. The prime minister said India is being subjected to strong pressures by those who are not interested in the success of the nonaligned movement.

Defense Minister Critical of U.S.-Pakistan Cooperation

BK011401 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1330 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] The defense minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, has criticized the United States for supplying sophisticated arms to Pakistan. He also expressed concern on the reported passing on of military intelligence by the U.S. to Pakistan. Mr Chavan was talking to newsmen in Jodhpur during his 3-day tour of border areas of the northern state of Rajasthan. He said the morale of our soldiers is high.

Reportage on 1 October Incident in Golden Temple

Sikh Leaders Condemn Action

BK011555 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Excerpts] In Amritsar, some youths created confusion during the Bhog [religious] ceremony at the Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion] this morning. They raised anti-national slogans.

The five heads priests have warned that those who desecrated the sanctity of the Akal Takht by raising objectionable slogans cannot be pardoned. In a press statement, they said the sanctity

of the Golden Temple and other shrines will not be allowed to be desecreted by anyone. The head priests wanted the Sikhs to be aware of such elements, who, they said, are out to create trouble inside and outside the Golden Temple. Jathedar [group leader] Kripal Singh of the Akal Takht has said he is pained that some mischievous and anti-panthic [religious] forces indulging in hooliganism had caused desecration of the holy Akal Takht and Darbar Saheb {Golden Temple}. He said the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh temple management] Committee [SGPC] has been directed to take appropriate measures in future to deal firmly with such elements. The secretary of the SGPC, Mr Bhan Singh, has said that the police had to enter Darbar Saheb through force under the sad and unfortunate circumstances created by the miscreants.

The Punjab government has welcomed the statements. The convenor of the Akali Dal ad-hoc committee, Mr Majitha, has strongly condemned the acts of the handful of miscreants. He told newsmen in Amritsar it is shameful that some mischievous elements have violated the sanctity of the Akal Takht by raising objectionable slogans. Mr Majitha has suspended Mr Harcharan Singh, patron of the Delhi Akal Dal, from the primary membership for using derogatory language against the head priests. A SGPC spokesman told our correspondent that today's unholy act was part of a preplanned conspiracy which forced the police to round up the miscreants to restore order.

The Punjab government has reiterated that it will deal firmly with anti-national forces. The spokesman said the situation in Amritsar is completely under control. The police have arrested about 150 youths in this connection. The spokesman clarified that the police did not resort to lathi [baton] charge within the premises while controlling the situation. The whole of Punjab will continue to remain a restricted area under foreigners restricted area order until 2 December. A notification extending the period was issued by the union government today. Accordingly foreign passport holders cannot enter Punjab for any purpose without obtaining a special permit.

Amritsar 'Under Control'

BK020319 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Excerpts] In Amritsar, where the local police with the assistance of the Central Reserve Police Force had to intervene to control the situation created by some hooligans inside the Golden Temple yesterday, is now fully under control. The police went inside the temple in consultation with the head priests. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that the devotees and the high priests fully cooperated with the police in this task. He said about 200 unruly youths rounded up in this connection are presently being interrogated by a special high level team. He said a constant vigil is being maintained on the situation, and all those trying to disturb the peace and hamper the return of normalcy in the state will be dealt with firmly. The Chandigarh administration has prohibited for another period of 2 months from yesterday the reporting, transmission, printing and dissemination by any other means of any matter relating to the current agitation in the Union Territory of Chandigarh and Punjab as well as the operation of security forces.

1 Seriously Injured in Srinagar Disorder

BK011250 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1233 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] In Srinagar, one person was seriously injured when police resorted to firing to disperse a violent crowd today. According to an official spokesman, a vehicle carrying policemen was heavily stoned near Bohori Kadal. Five policemen, including the driver of the vehicle, received injury. When firing in the air to disperse the crowd failed, the police resorted to firing, injuring 1 person.

Court Rejects Writ Against Assam Elections

BK281328 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] The Supreme Court today dismissed a batch of writ petitions challenging the validity of the 1983 Assam assembly elections. It also declined to direct the election commission not to hold parliamentary elections in the state until revision of the electoral rolls was completed. The order was announced by five-judge constitutional bench headed by Mr Justice P.N. Bhagwati. The court also ruled that the 1979 electoral rolls of Assam cannot be declared invalid and nobody can change the elections on the ground that the electoral rolls were defective. Besides Mr Justice Bhagwati, the bench comprised Mr Justice A.M. Sen, Mr Justice V. Balkrishna Eradi, Mr Justice Ranganath Mishra, and Mr Justice Khalid.

AFP on Moves To Check Pakistani 'Infiltration'

BK301547 Hong Kong AFP in English 1532 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 30 (AFP) — India has stepped up controls in the border state of Kashmir to check increased Pakistani spying activities, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported today. Official sources quoted by PTI in a dispatch from Poonch, a Kashmiri border town, said Indian authorities had arrested a total of 90 members of the Pakistani Field Intelligence Unit (FIU) in the past three months. The were part of an espionage network attempting to infiltrate into the Kashmir valley from Pakistan, the sources said. The FIU personnel had been assigned to carry out subversive acts in the border state, which has been disputed between the two countries since the partition of the subcontinent. The sources said 30 of these suspects had been taken into custody during the past two weeks. India had plugged all the sensitive points and passes on the border and had stepped up patrols, the sources added. Poonch and Rajour were two border districts where increased spying had been suspected, they said. The sources said India had seized important documents from the arrested FIU personnel which indicated their links with Sikh militants in Punjab, adjacent to Kashmir. A large quantity of arms and ammunition had also been recovered. Indian Government leaders have repeatedly charged that Pakistan is assisting the Punjab militants in their activities by providing material and moral support. India and Pakistan have fought two wars over Kashmir. The first was shortly after Indian independence in 1947 and the second in 1965.

MASHRIQ Notes President's Remarks on Elections

GF300609 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 23 Sep 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Necessary Clarification Concerning Elections"]

[Text] In an exclusive interview with the *MASHRIQ*, President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq stressed the fact that the elections will be held on schedule and no internal or external problem will be allowed to stand in the way of the general elections. He added that the government has taken necessary steps to see that the extremists will not be allowed to cause any disruption in the internal peace and security of the country. He also expressed his belief in the fact that people have now come to know what is good and what is bad for them. Therefore, if the enemies of the country try to hatch any plots to sabotage the elections, people will not allow them to do so. He based his belief on the fact that during the last 7 years, whenever an effort was made to cause unrest in the country, the public foiled these attempts and the saboteurs were totally rejected with scorn.

The need for this clarification arose from the fact that some elements even now, with the help of foreign mass media, are giving the impression that if the elections were not held in accordance with the old election rules and regulations, then they would not allow the elections to be held. Rumors are also being spread that some foreign elements who have no goodwill toward Pakistan do not want a peaceful transfer of power to take effect in Pakistan through elections. They will thus cause unrest both inside Pakistanand on the borders and do all they can to prevent the holding of peaceful elections.

However, whatever the plotters do, the present regime is determined to meet all eventualities, and it also believes that patriotic elements will foil every sabotage attempt whether internal or external.

It is not only wishful thinking on the part of the regime that it fully trusts the patriotism of the masses. A majority of the people admires the regime for introducing the Islamic system in the country; and they have fully cooperated with the government during the last 7 years in all its development and progressive programs. During this period the saboteurs did their best to cause unrest in the country, but the patriotic elements fully cooperated with the government in crushing all such attempts. This is proof that a majority of the public is with the government. Gen Ziaul Haq outlined on 12 August last year the program of a peaceful transfer of power through elections, and the public welcomed it. Now that the time for holding the election is nearing, nobody should think that any conspiring element could disrupt the holding of the elections.

Some elements fear that the situation on the borders might affect the holding of the election. In answer to those fears the President said that the government is keeping a watchful eye on the situation on the borders and is doing its best so that no untoward incident occurs either on its western or eastern borders. The president said that even if difficulties occur on the borders in the course of the elections, the regime is fully competent today to deal with any such problem and the 80 million people, in cooperation with the Armed Forces, are fully prepared to defend the country. He said that there was nothing to worry about and that the elections will be held on schedule in a peaceful atmosphere.

President Gen Ziaul Haq has also clarified that the setting up of rules and regulations for the holding of elections does not mean that the government wants to prevent some people from participating in the elections. On the contrary, government has only to work in the interest of the country and the elections, and all decisions taken are in keeping with this point of view. Election rules and regulations will apply to everyone in the same way; nobody will have any special privilege in this connection. It is the election commission and not the government who decides the eligibility of a candidate to take part in the election. This is the procedure throughout the world. Throughout the world there is always a criterion for the eligibility or non-eligibility of candidates in an election, and it is the job of the election commission to say whether a candidate is or is not eligible for the election. The present regime has said several times that since Pakistan is an ideological state, only those persons who believe in this ideology and who are able to enforce the Islamic system should be allowed to run the country. This is a matter on which any political element could not object.

They have also raised the question of the eligibility of the members of the present Federal Consultative Assembly. They say that since a number of the members of the Consultative Assembly intend to participate in the election, the assembly should be terminated prior to the holding of the elections. In answer to this, President Gen Ziaul Haq has said that the consultative assembly was only a consultative organization, therefore, it has no jurisdiction to use its powers in any unfair and unjust way in the course of the elections. Assembly members represent different trades and guilds. They have so far served the country selflessly and have offered valuable advice to the government in matters of national importance. What difference, therefore, would it make if this system of consultation continues until the setting up of the elected assembly? And if the voters express their confidence in them in view of their past services, then why should anybody object to them?

In any case, it is a good omen for the electorate that the present regime is determined to hold free and fair elections. It is for this reason that the canvassing period will be short and the candidates will not be allowed to hold meetings and processions. Candidates will be given ample opportunities to introduce themselves to the voters and they can go from house to house canvassing for votes. There are a number of democracies even now which hold elections in this way and the elections cause no disruptions in the routine of life and no upheaval occurs in the society. It will be the first time that in our country, too, elections will be held in a peaceful atmosphere and there will be no atmosphere of confrontation. The election irregularities and malpractices of the past will not be allowed to recur.

It is obvious that only just and fair elections would be effective in the long run, and as a result thereof, an example of the peaceful transfer of power in the country will be set which will serve as a solid base for the political and democratic future of the country.

Prime Minister's 1 October Address on Economy

LD011624 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Address by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi on 1 October; place not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. When the iman of the nation received the Cabinet, he said among other things: Abandon your sanctimonious attitude and tell the people about the government's problems as well as the services it has rendered to them. This statement motivated the government to discuss ways in whichthe brothers who serve in the government can share their problems and achievements with the people. The people's support and awareness are the best guarantee for the continuation of our policy.

The importance of having information about the country's problems cannot be underestimated. I am convinced that there is one fact about our nation which is exceptional among countries of the world; no other country makes so much information and news available to the people. This is the reason for your constant vigilance. The fact is that we have very few secrets in our country. However, the hard work of your sons in executive and other institutions in promoting the revolution may not be given enough prominence. Consequently, you may not be aware of their problems. This is a weakness of the executive system — a point that I have already raised.

It is in light of this fact that we felt it would be effective if every once in a while we talked to you about the government's general policies and problems. We are not going to specify a precise schedule or particular day of the week for these discussions. However, every effort will be made to establish suitable intervals.

On the subject of the government's policies in the field of production: Although certain figures have been made public during the Friday prayers, I would like to stress this issue again, so that government policies regarding the use of private capital may be made clearer to society. We do believe in this issue (?in principle). At another place I shall explain the method of approaching such capital. However, the mere mention of figures will undoubtedly be important to you, dear nation.

On the basis of generally available statistics, we have had a total of 3,400 cases of agreements in principle from 1977 to 1980; whereas from 1981 to 1984 — precisely the same period — we have had 14,244 cases of agreements in principle under the Islamic Revolution. This means that we have accellerated the signing of agreements in making use of private capital six or seven times.

The number of licenses for establishments, that is, enterprises which have achieved production, during the same period — 1977 to 1980 — totalled 2,698 cases. The total of licenses for establishments from 1981 to 1984 reached 6,902, more than double that of the previous period. We are very pleased with this, for this is indicative of an extensive move toward industrialization. In the meantime, I wish to point out here that there is no doubt, when it comes to manpower and foreign currency, we are not strong enough to be able to expand industry and promote investments in our country. There may have been many times when agreements in principle have failed to move swiftly to achieve materialization and exploitation, owing to the existence of burdensome regulations on issues related to land dealings or foreign currency limitations. Nevertheless, you dear people should know the government has an unwavering committment toward this approach.

We do not want to be captive to either East or West. We do not want to be either on the left or on the right in order to expand our economy or culture. We must have our own particular pattern. The statistics mentioned largely indicate this.

There is a highly significant, very interesting figure. The total figure of investments required for our agreements in principle amounts to 80 billion [currency not given]; needless to say, investments in [words indistinct] units. That is, if we allocate for each unit 5 million tomans, then the total of investments amounts to 700 billion rials, that is 70 billion tomans.

Another point which has been an issue of some debate concerns the question of imports. Unfortunately, I noticed a certain figure in a letter which has already been distributed, to the effect that the government has pursued a policy over the past 5 years tantamount to controlling 80 percent of imports through distribution centres — that 3 percent of the imports have been handled by the private sector and 1 percent through the cooperatives. Of these figures only the last is correct; the rest are exaggerated, to say the least. Obviously, the brothers who wrote this letter have not had access to correct information.

In general, we follow three channels or three powers in our political, economic, cultural and social policies. The first power, from which necessary instructions are issued, is the chief jurisconsult; the second is the constitution; and the third is the Majlis. It is wrong to imagine that in the system of the Islamic Republic the government makes decisions without consulting anybody else. You people are supervising the work of the government. That is, your deputies in the Majlis are supervising the government. In view of the fact that our people have suffered in the past from a lack of national supervision of legal and executive systems, the constitution introduced some new channels and establishments to monitor every step of the government.

The government is not in charge of the economy of only one particular sector; rather the Government of the Islamic Republic is responsible for the entire economy of the state, private sector, public sector, or cooperative sector. It is not the government's policy to treat various sectors as rivals or to strengthen one at the expense of the other. The government cannot adopt such a stance. When the government strictly follows the steps determined by the constitution, in accordance with principles of law, and when it is determined to rely on the nation, then certainly it cannot treat various economic sectors as rivals. The instructions of the imam of the nation, the constitution, and the bills of the Majlis do not leave the government several choices. As it is repeatedly said in the constitution, we believe that these three sectors are mutually complementary. They are supposed to help each other. In practice also the experience gained during the 6 years since

the revolution tell us that by relying on this policy we can grow and remain economically independent.

In connection with the cooperative society, I must raise an important point. If we were to study and analyze the cooperative sector carefully, we would realize that this sector is a type of private sector. But the reason for our emphasis on the cooperative sector is to support scattered talents and small investments. This is a very important point in our constitution. I am certain that it is also of interest to all the masses of our nation. Granted, we may have made some mistakes in connection with cooperatives. Perhaps we have taken the wrong step or been slow in taking the right steps, a result of our lack of experience in this sector. The fact is that within the framework of the cooperatives we can absorb talents and small investments which are vital for future investments in the country and for its growth. This is very important to us. If we were to clarify this issue to the people, then we would have no difficulties. Therefore, to summarize this isssue — we do not view any sector as a rival of other sectors. We must try to make sure that all three of these sectors continue to grow. Each sector can grow independently while being complementary to the others.

The third important issue that I must stress here is this: The policy of the government is to serve the interests of the deprived masses. Everyone should expect the government to follow this policy. Our policy is to assist the oppressed. We cannot give up this policy. The government of the Islamic Republic cannot keep its name unless it follows this policy. The imam of the nation has also emphasized this point. When the imam of the nation graciously decides to assist and strengthen the government, and when he decides to justify the government, he talks of the government of the deprived. When we refer to the constitution, we again realize that it is one of the principles of our constitution to follow this line even in our foreign policy. It is unprecedented in other constitutions of the world to show such clear support for the oppressed of the world and those who have risen against tyranny of the arrogant powers.

We have believed in this principle and have followed it since the revolution. We have also observed this principle in our internal problems and in dealing with the issues of the people. Our system can stand on its feet by relying upon committed and faithful people. If we were to lose the link between the government and the nation, the system would collapse. By looking at battlefronts and other scenes where there is a need for devotion, self-sacrifice, and resistance, we see that the oppressed and the meek are there. It is interesting that the imam in his remarks refers to the people and the bazaar merchants as the oppressed and the deprived who should be allowed to participate. That is, in the Islamic Republic there is no threat of confiscating large capital. We cannot touch any capital which is earned legally. If the person has paid his tax and Islamic dues, and has performed all his legal duties, then we have nothing against him. But if you think that government's policy is to encourage the amassing of large capital, your small and humble servants announce that the government is not following such a policy. In the private sector, when we are dealing with the people, we support scattered, average talents and small investments in and outside the bazaar. On the whole we believe that the private sector is useful for the country. I am certain that the main body of the bazaar and the private sector, 90 to 95 percent, consists of this stratum. This is our policy, and we announce it openly.

At this point I would like to give some statistics. So far, we have purchased more than 1 million tons of surplus wheat from our people. This is in addition to the wheat that we have imported from abroad. This time last year, we had purchased about 300,000 tons of wheat. I think it is politically important to mention these figures. For instance, last year we had purchased about 27,000 tons of wheat from farmers in Kordestan by 19 September 1983. This was possible in Kordestan which the counterrevolution claims is in chaos and the foreign media have been raising an uproar about since the victory of the revolution. This year we bought about 80,000 tons of wheat from the same province. Our dear people, our hard-working Kurdish farmers, have managed to produce so much surplus wheat. This shows that there is peace and security in Kordestan and indicates the level of agricultural development in the province. This has both economic and political significance. We hope that, as before, we will be able to help this hard-working, zealous, and heroic people continue their growth.

Industrial growth in the year 1975 was 14 percent. The figure reached 34 and 50 percent in the years 1976 and 1977 respectively. The year 1977 was the climax of high output in the previous regime's era and they boasted a lot about it. The figure dropped in 1978 because of the revolution and remained low in the year 1979. That is, there was a heavy drop in output. The figure dropped still further in 1980 because of internal political struggles, mismanagement, and other political issues. The figure improved by 37 percent and later by 57 percent in the years 1981 and 1982. Perhaps you remember that we said that our growth was about 14 percent. Last year this figure jumped to 95.2 percent. This is a very important figure and shows about 30 percent improvement compared with the year 1977, that is, the climax of output before the victory.

No doubt this figure disappoints our enemy and gladdens friends of the revolution. The important point is this: you, dear people, have witnessed that we achieved this growth at a time when we had to deal with the imposed war, economic sanctions, embargoes, the occupation of the den of espionage, the hostility of the arch-satan against us all over the world, the escape of the traitorous managers, and the introduction of young and inexperienced managers in their place. We managed to achieve such growth amidst countless difficulties. That is, bearing in mind our problems, our nation, our experts, and our workers realize that this growth has been a very great achievement.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,867

LD011657 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 1, IRNA — Two civilians were injured in Abadan Sunday and four more on Saturday, during long-range Iraqi artillery fire on the city. The Sunday's shelling caused damage to five homes.

In its 1,867th communique, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces also reported more than 40 enemy soldiers killed and seven wounded in the northwestern battle fronts on Sunday. Other

enemy losses were the destruction of 13 weaponry positions and look-out posts, and the damaging of three light and heavy vehicles.

In the western fronts, considerable casualties were inflicted on the Iraqi forces and 20 of their bunkers, four observation posts and three engineering vehicles were demolished. Fire exchanges were heavier in the Mehran fronts.

The communique said one Iraqi ammunition depot was destroyed in the Jazzabeh area and four weaponry positions in the Arvand River area of the southern fronts, killing a number of enemy soldiers.

In the south, battle was more intense in the Zayd, Talayah and Majnun Islands fronts. One Iraqi patrol unit was sighted in the Eyn-e Khosh front but was forced to escape with the fire of the Muslim combatants, leaving a number of casualties and losses.

Departures of Units to Battlefronts Continue

LD020922 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] In continuing the active and extended presence of the selfless forces of the army of monotheism on the fronts of the war of light against darkness, 1,000 selfless personnel of the mobilization force of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from Gilan and Mazandaran Provinces left Shahid Barakati garrison in Ramsar for the southern and western fronts.

Also, in the past 2 days, a group of blasphemy fighters from Qom who are being redispatched to the fronts and a group of the mobilization force of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from Salehabad near Mashhad have left for the fronts of the imposed war.

Guards Volunteers Leave

GF290551 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Text] Simultaneous with the imposed war week and the self lessness of the Islamic combatants on the battlefronts of right against wrong, a large group of noble mobilization and Islamic Revolution Guards Corps members of the provinces of Lorestan and Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad, and the cities of Esfahan, Fasa, Gorgan, Esfarayen, and Darreh Gaz left for the battlefronts against the Zionist enemy during the past few days amid a warm send-off by the dedicated Muslim people of these cities.

Montazeri Addresses Air Force Officers, Others

LD281724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Excerpts] 500 Air Force officers and NCO's, together with the commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the imam's representative in the Air Force, cadets from the No 1 training center of the Ground Forces, members of the Islamic Societies of Tehran hospitals, and teachers from Semirom yesterday met with the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri.

Referring to war week and its spiritual effects, he emphasized: We hope this war week will be the beginning of a new movement and transformation in all aspects, especially in the fronts of the imposed war. From the beginning our nation was not in favor of the war, and the war was imposed upon us by the enemies of Islam and the revolution. But now, 4 years after the start of the war and this aggression, our nation has no choice but to stand up and confront the conspiracies of the enemies and achieve final victory. God willing, through reliance upon Almighty God, we will be able to achieve this.

He said: We know that during the crusades the enemies of Islam occupied Jerusalem for nearly 100 years, until eventually the Muslims woke up; and through the valiant efforts of a Muslim Kurdish hero named Salah al-Din Ayyubi, Jerusalem was liberated and returned to its original owners. I also give you this glad tiding that, in accordance with the clear promises of the glorious Koran, especially concerning Zionism — which is the same as aggressive and tyrannical Jewry — they will never know comfort, happiness, security, or peace. They will always be under pressure and the blows of others.

Today we can witness this Koranic prophesy in occupied Palestine and in wronged Lebanon. You can see how the wronged Muslims of those lands have deprived that aggressive and bloodthirsty tribe of peaceful sleep and security and are constantly showering them with blows. God willing, as the result of a general mobilization and uprising of the Muslims, Jerusalem may once again be liberated from the yoke of Zionist occupiers and the wronged Palestinian nation can return to its homes and belongings.

Velayati Meets With Counterparts at UN Assembly

Bahrain, PDRY, UAE

LD290837 Tehran IRNA in English 0810 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Text] New York, Sept 29, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati here Friday stressed that Iran as the most powerful country in the region is the main factor for stability and as has so far proven, will fight any aggression by any country.

Velayati, speaking in a meeting with his Bahraini counterpart Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak al-Khalifah, referred to the Islamic Republic of Iran's foreign policy in which priority was given to the strengthening of relations with Muslim and neighbouring countries.

Bahrain's foreign minister also emphasised on the expansion of relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran and on mutual cooperation.

In another meeting with the foreign affairs minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, Velayati discussed latest developments in the region as well as Al-Dali's forthcoming visit to Iran.

Later on the same day, Velayati met Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates Rashid ibn 'Abdallah, during which the two sides exchanged views on bilateral relations and on coordinating measures for the expulsion of the Zionist regime from the United Nations.

The UAE official, stressing harmonising efforts for the ousting of the Zionist regime from the U.N., condemned the recent move of the Jordanian regime in re-establishing diplomatic relations with Egypt.

Velayati also described the measure as a dangerous plot against the Arab world and emphasised campaigning against it.

Romania, Hungary, Uruguay, Surinam, Syria
LD291452 Tehran IRNA in English 1443 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Text] New York, Sept. 29, IRNA — The foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati who is here to attend the 39th General Assembly of the United Nations, met and talked with the foreign ministers of Romania, Hungary, Uruguay, Surinam and Syria, on Friday.

The subject of discussion included mutual relations, political issues, the situation in the Middle East and also efforts to expell the Zionist regime from the United Nations. In these talks, stress was put on greater coordination for encountering plots of imperialism and Zionism in the region.

Another issue raised was the four-year-old Iraqi-imposed war and the role of Saddam Husayn in spreading tension in the region.

In his meeting with the Syrian foreign affairs minister, Faruq Shar', Velayati discussed the recent move of the Jordanian Government in reestablishing diplomatic ties with the Egyptian Government. Both talked about measures which should be taken on this move which aimed at further expanding the scope of the Camp David accord in the Middle East.

Benin, Albania, Cuba, DPRK
LD301351 Tehran IRNA in English 1134 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] New York, Sept. 30, IRNA — The Iranian foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, currently here attending the 39th General Assembly of the United Nations, met and talked with his counterparts from Benin, Albania, Cuba, and Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Saturday afternoon.

In his meetings with the foreign ministers, Velayati analysed the main principles of the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He also discussed the importance of the expulsion of the Zionist regime from the United Nations.

The foreign ministers of Benin, Cuba and Democratic People's Republic of Korea pledged their support for the initiative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to expel the Zionist regime from the United Nations.

The foreign minister of Benin expressed interest of his country in further expansion of mutual political and economic ties with Iran.

In his meeting with the foreign minister of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, Reis Malile, the Iranian foreign minister talked about Iran's foreign policy of "Neither East nor West", and added that the Islamic Republic of Iran was willing to pay any price for remaining independent from the two power blocs. The Albanian foreign minister praised the Iranian people's struggle against the defunct shah and U.S. imperialism.

Velayati, in his meeting with his Cuban counterpart, Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, discussed ways of expanding mutual relations. On the expansionist policy of the U.S. Government in Latin American countries, the Cuban foreign minister said that the U.S. has been exerting pressure on the progressive countries of the region. However, he added, it would not be able to weaken the will of the people.

In reply, Velayati pledged support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the struggle of the people of Latin American countries against U.S. imperialism and also condemned U.S. support for the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries. They also discussed the forthcoming visit of the Cuban foreign minister to Iran.

In his meeting with the foreign minister of Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he said exchanging political delegations helped further expansion of mutual relations. The Korean official also pledged support of his country for the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Iraqi-imposed war.

The Korean foreign minister is scheduled to visit Iran in the near future.

SFRY, Libya
LD011058 Tehran IRNA in English 1001 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] New York, Oct. 1, IRNA — Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, currently here to attend the 39th General Assembly of the United Nations, met with his Yugoslavian counterpart Raif Dizdarevic on Saturday.

During the meeting, Dr. Velayati reiterated observation of principles of the Non-Aligned Movement. Referring to the objectives of the founders of the movement, Velayati said that the Third World nonaligned countries should create an independent move in the Third World to prevent division of the world between the two superpowers.

Referring to the issue of Palestine the Iranian foreign minister said that Palestine was part of great Islamic land occupied by the Zionist regime and struggling to liberate these lands was an Islamic duty, adding that those who intend to struggle against the Zionist regime would be supported by Iran.

He said, "We would continue our efforts for liberating Palestine and the expulsion of the Zionist regime from international societies." The foreign minister of Yugoslavia in reply, referring to the good ties between Iran and his country and the continuation

and promotion of these ties, stated that the continuation of contacts between officials of the two countries and the exchange of delegations would give better understanding to both sides.

The two ministers also talked about the issues to be discussed in the upcoming non-aligned foreign ministers meeting in Angola.

Libyan Foreign Secretary 'Ali al-Turayki also met Dr. Velayati at his permanent residence of the Islamic Republic. Both sides discussed the continuation of cooperation in the expulsion of the Zionist regime from the United Nations.

They also exchanged views on the cooperation of progressive Muslim countries in confrontation with the expansion of the Camp David plot.

The Libyan minister in conclusion announced his country's support for the Islamic Republic in the imposed war.

Aircraft Invisible to Radar Constructed

GF011704 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 24 Sep 84 p 4

[Text] Due to the efforts and initiative of the technical and engineering department of the Khorasan Gendarmerie, our first aircraft capable of carrying two individuals has been constructed.

The craft has a wingspan of 7 meters with an overall fuselage length of 8.5 meters. It can fly for hours at an altitude of 3 to 4 km and at speeds of 150 to 200 km per hour. An important feature of the aircraft is that it is invisible to radar. The head of the political-ideological department of the Khorasan Gendarmerie told the news unit of war week celebration headquarters that the technical and engineering division also has constructed a remotely piloted drone, and a number of electrical items such as power control units, sirens with nine sound levels, and new-type amplifiers.